

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds. FULL REPORT ON PAGE SIXTEEN.

No. 19,644.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 16

ONE CENT.

WOMAN LIES; MAN, ALSO SHOT, HELD

William Poland Accused by Police of Being Slayer of Mrs. Lola Naylor.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS BOAT TRIP DOWN THE RIVER

Painter Denies Firing Pistol in Room With Fellow-Boarder. Husband Also Arrested.



MRS. LOLA NAYLOR.

Mrs. Lola Naylor, twenty-five years old, who had been separated from her husband, John Naylor, since Christmas, died at Casualty Hospital this morning at 2:30 o'clock as a result of two bullet wounds in his left chest. She was shot about 1 o'clock this morning while in the room of William Poland, a boarder at 1325 22nd street, Randle Highlands.

William Poland, who is a painter, about thirty-eight years old, is a patient at Casualty Hospital suffering from one bullet wound in his left chest, and the police have preferred a charge of murder against him. It was stated at the hospital today that Poland is seriously wounded, although he may recover.

John Naylor, husband of the dead woman, was taken into custody by the police this morning and held for investigation. Several persons told the police that Naylor had threatened the couple, but Naylor denies this. He said that if his wife did not want to live with him, she was at liberty to go where she pleased.

The tragedy followed a trip to Marshall Hall last night on an excursion given by an organization composed of employees of a local business house where Mrs. Naylor was employed. Poland and Mrs. Naylor were apparently in the boat of humor when they returned home about midnight and were seen on a Randle Highlands car by Motorman Hutchinson.

Were Chatting and Laughing.

"They were chatting and laughing," said the motorman, "and I heard Mrs. Naylor say she would bet a dollar." The man said he would bet ten, but I did not hear what they were talking about."

Mrs. W. L. Wilkins, in whose home the couple boarded and occupied separate rooms, heard one of her boarders moving about the house about midnight, a few minutes after the couple reached the house, and nothing more was heard until she was awakened by the reports of the pistol shots.

Following the sounds of the shots, Mrs. Wilkins states, Mrs. Naylor called, "May, he's shot me." Mrs. Wilkins ran to Lola's room, a large front room on the second floor, and saw the wounded pair lying side by side. The smoking revolver was on the bed near Poland's hand.

Mrs. Naylor was unconscious and unable to speak, Mrs. Wilkins said, and Poland refused to speak. Mr. Naylor, who was in a small bathroom in the room she occupied, and placed her on her bed. He then ran from the house to find a policeman, his wife following him.

Policeman H. R. Harrower of the eleventh precinct heard the reports of two of the four shots that were fired and ran to the house. He found Mrs. Naylor lying on the floor, and Mrs. Wilkins, hurrying to the house, the policeman and Mrs. Wilkins saw the wounded couple, and the policeman summoned an ambulance and patrol wagon.

"I spoke to Mrs. Naylor and pushed her an extra far," said the policeman, "but she was too far gone to be able to speak or give any sign of recognition."

"She flinched both of us," is what Mrs. Wilkins says Poland told her, and he added, "I've finished this pair of us, and am not going to live long, bring me some beer."

Mrs. Wilkins, who said Poland, but who he said he was not going to live long she procured ice for him and remained there until the arrival of the ambulance.

At the hospital, it is stated, the wounded man blamed first one person and then another for the shooting. He was questioned by Detectives Vermillion and Armstrong soon after he reached the hospital, and to them he denied that he had done the shooting.

Lieut. Plimmons Investigates.

Lieut. Plimmons of the 11th precinct was the first officer to reach the house in response to the call sent in by Policeman Harrower, and he took a hand in the investigation. Mrs. Wilkins and her husband talked freely of the tragedy and told what they knew of the boarders.

Mrs. Naylor, the police were told, was a daughter of Thomas Mitchell, 727 1/2 street southwest.

"And," stated Mrs. Wilkins, "she has been with me off and on since she was ten years old. She called me 'mother' and called my husband 'daddy.' Mr. Poland always seemed to be a very friendly man, although my husband had known him only about three months. He had boarded with us only since the latter part of last month."

John Naylor, husband of the dead woman, is a bartender and resides at 1311 C street southwest. It was not until after 7 o'clock this morning that the husband learned of the shooting and hurried to the hospital. He had previously told the police that he suspected something wrong

and asked them to watch her movements about the Randle Highlands house.

Planned Trip Down River.

Mrs. Wilkins said Mrs. Naylor told her she was going to Marshall Hall last night, and dressed for the excursion yesterday morning before she went to work. Police came home about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, she stated, and he was in a hurry, that he had to go to a Mr. Buckley's on business, and asked her to iron an outing shirt for him. She complied with his request, she stated, and he went to a quarter.

"I'm in too big a hurry to stop for dinner," Mrs. Wilkins says her boarder told her, and asked him if he were going to Marshall Hall with Lola. He told her he was not, and declared he was going to see about work.

The shooting created absolutely no excitement in the vicinity of the Wilkins home, and practically none of the neighbors knew what had happened until they read of the shooting in the morning papers.

Detectives Vermillion and Armstrong spent some time about the house after this morning's testimony to convince them of the identity of the individual who had done the shooting and to ascertain the motive.

Two Pistols in Room.

This learned from Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins what they knew of the affair, and two pistols found in the room were taken charge of by them. Referring to the man in charge of the police and a physician from Casualty Hospital, Poland said he had forty cartridges in his closet, indicating the part of the closet in which he kept them. The cartridges were found at the place indicated by the wounded man.

One of the four bullets fired from the weapon, the only one that went wild, crashed through the transom and was imbedded in the ceiling of the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins.

"Whether the bullet was intended to kill one of us when Poland heard us getting out of bed or whether it was fired into our room accidentally," said Mrs. Wilkins, "I do not know."

"It may be," she added, "that he heard us responding to Lola's call for help and tried to shoot us."

Bullet Passed Through Body.

When the body of Mrs. Naylor was examined at Casualty Hospital today it was found that one bullet had passed through her chest, and the second one was found imbedded just under the skin. The bullet that passed through her body, it is thought, entered the floor near the bed, although the police say, that bullet may have passed through the transom from the room above.

The police were told that when Mrs. Naylor and her husband separated the wife went to her parents' home. She remained there until less than a month ago, when she went to the Wilkins home to live. She left home against the wishes of her parents, it is said, and the latter kept her furniture at their home in South Washington.

Interviewed at the hospital today, the wounded man repeated the assertion that he did not know who did the shooting, although he admitted ownership of the weapon with which the shooting was done.

Denies Alleged Admission.

Sgt. Weber of the eleventh precinct saw Poland at the hospital later and questioned him as to the statement Mrs. Wilkins made of his alleged admission. He denied he had made the statement, which was made by both of us," which was attributed to him by Mrs. Wilkins.

Mr. Naylor, husband of the dead woman, was questioned by the police as to his whereabouts last night, his name having been mentioned in the affidavit by Poland. He explained that he retired about 10:20 o'clock last night, and said the first he knew of the affair was when his father-in-law called at his home early this morning. He told him of the case, and he was still in bed when his father-in-law called.

The statement that he makes Attorney Harvey Given took a hand in the investigation this afternoon and sent for Poland's father, Thomas C. Poland, 11 1/2th street southeast, a motorman in the employ of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Another man, Philip Lee Scantling, saw the wounded man at the hospital today. The police were told that an inquest will be held at the morgue tomorrow morning.

DECIDED TROOPS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED

State Constabulary at East Pittsburgh Breaks Camp Today.

Strike Ends.

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Troopers of the state constabulary continued to patrol the streets of East Pittsburgh early today, in spite of the fact that the Westinghouse strikers last night turned to work next Monday, Capt. Adams decided, after he had gone over the situation carefully, that the constabulary was no longer needed and he gave the order to break camp. They expected to march out this afternoon, going overland to Greensburg, their headquarters.

Strike pickets were all withdrawn and many workmen took advantage of their absence to enter the shops at East Pittsburgh. The strike leaders declared that the settlement followed the program laid down by the mass meeting. The commissary maintained by the strikers will be kept open until after the first day.

Strikers Vote to Return to Work.

A mass meeting of 4,000 strikers last night voted almost unanimously to accept the offers of better working conditions made several weeks ago by the heads of the industries. The vote affected 10,000 men and women. The end of the Allegheny Congenial Industrial Union, the strikers' organization, was declared. A settlement agreement with the company heads was reached, the strikers voting to return to work and trust to the offers made by Westinghouse officials for amelioration of the causes which led to the walkout.

Federal Efforts Unsuccessful.

The mediation efforts of the Department of Labor of the differences between the Westinghouse companies and their employees have failed, according to reports of Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia and Patrick Gilday of Clearfield, Pa., who were sent to the scene by Secretary Wilson.

The three companies, the Westinghouse Electric, the Westinghouse Machine and the Pittsburgh Meter, refused absolutely to allow the conciliators to be brought into the case, and the men at first took the same position, though later they permitted Mr. Mills to sit with their committees.

PLANS TO REUTE STATE'S EVIDENCE

Attorney for Mrs. Carman Confident of Her Acquittal of Murder Charge.

WEAK CASE ADMITTED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Preliminary Hearing for the Accused Woman Is Set for Monday at Freeport.

FREEPORT, N. Y., July 10.—The attacks upon the testimony of witnesses at the inquest into the death of Mrs. Louise Bailey today led to predictions that Coroner Norton would be forced to reverse his decision and order the release of Mrs. Florence Carman Monday next, when she will appear before him for a preliminary hearing on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Bailey. This prediction is further bolstered up, according to Mrs. Carman's counsel, her husband and friends, by the fact that District Attorney Smith yesterday practically admitted the state's case was weak when he sought to obtain a postponement of the preliminary hearing until a week from Monday.

The district attorney, however, regards his case as much stronger than when the arrest was made, and it is said the authorities have in reserve evidence which they believe will prove more damaging than that already produced.

The prisoner's attorney objected to a postponement of the preliminary hearing, and is eager to have it held at once, in the hope of being able to confound the state's witnesses on cross-examination as to force the coroner to release Mrs. Carman. If he succeeds, friends of the accused woman believe that the case will never reach the grand jury, which convenes at Mineola Tuesday next. But it is regarded as scarcely likely that Mr. Norton, sitting as a justice of the peace, will turn Mrs. Carman loose after hearing the same evidence upon which he, sitting as a coroner, ordered her arrest.

Composition of Grand Jury.

The grand jury which District Attorney Smith will ask to indict Mrs. Carman on a charge of murder in the first degree is made up of farmers, merchants, building contractors, real estate agents and several wealthy residents of Nassau county. Among the twenty-three men whose names have been drawn is Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. Another name drawn is that of George V. Bailey, a stock farmer of Glen Head. He is not regarded as a likely juror, however, because of his close relationship to Mrs. Norton, sitting as a justice of the peace, will turn Mrs. Carman loose after hearing the same evidence upon which he, sitting as a coroner, ordered her arrest.

Confident that they have persuaded

Representative Covington, who wrote the trade commission bill, that their arguments for some changes in the bill are meritorious, and that such modifications as they wish will be put into the measure, the delegates from the Chicago Association of Commerce left Washington this afternoon.

They held final conferences this afternoon with Representative Covington, at the request of the President, and with Senator Newlands, endeavoring to strengthen the representations they made yesterday, following a personal conference with the President.

Before leaving Washington, the Chicago business leaders expressed optimism for the successful outcome of their mission, appreciation of courteous, "open-minded" hearings with government officials, and conviction that business will not suffer seriously through the administration's attitude toward "big business."

Foresee Good Results.

Representative Covington showed every disposition compatible with his official position to accede to our requests and we consider our trip to Washington has done much to create a friendly feeling by the administration toward the business interests," said a spokesman of the delegation as they left their hotel.

Representative Glass, chairman of the House banking and currency committee, whom we saw at the suggestion of President Wilson, favors our proposition to have a conference of the State and Federal Reserve banks, and the 108 directors of the twelve regional banks under the new system, in Chicago, September 1, to discuss the problem of the delegation representing the Illinois Banking Association.

Mr. Glass assured us positively that he considers the purpose of the proposed meeting admirable, the time opportune and the location desirable. He told us that if it is possible, as he now believes, he will himself accept the invitation we extended to him to be our guest at that time.

Confier With Secretary Houston.

"In fact, all of the officials we have seen in Washington have encouraged our effort for this conference, to get the new banking system for the country started with a whoop. We believe that this big conference will be held."

Those in the delegation are Andrew Russell, former state treasurer of Illinois, and a former president of the State Banking Association; William George of Aurora, also a former president of the association; and R. S. Crumpton, secretary of the association.

They also held conferences this afternoon with Secretary Houston, at the request of the President, the appointment being made by Representative Glass. The President wanted them to talk with Secretary Houston, as he had been one of the original committee drafting the Federal Reserve banking system. They also were in consultation with Judge Elliot, one of the committee of organization for the system.

Conference After White House Visit.

Thirty-five members of the National Association of Superintendents of State Banks, who were received by President Wilson at the White House yesterday, had a conference later at the Treasury Department with Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Controller of the Currency Williams concerning the new federal reserve banks and their co-operation with the banks of the various states.

The bank supervisors were anxious to learn whether the new federal reserve banks will act as clearing houses for banks which are not members of the federal reserve system.

Controller Williams said the federal

reserve board must decide that question, but expressed the opinion that the new banks will clear for member banks only.

President Counts on Their Aid.

"I am sure that we can count on your assistance," he said, "and your assistance will be necessary to us if we are to put the banking of the country upon the proper legal basis."

Mr. McAdoo made a brief address to the supervisors. He discussed financial conditions and expressed belief that the country is about to experience a period of unprecedented prosperity. He said business conditions are sound.

There was a discussion of uniform reports for state and national banks, and a plan was outlined for annual conferences of bank superintendents with the federal reserve board that more careful supervision of banks of all classes may be effected. The necessity for legislation in many states before state banks may be members of the reserve system was also discussed. The superintendents expressed their willingness to aid in such legislation.

English Team Selected.

Contestants for Davis Trophy in Case France Is Defeated.

LONDON, July 10.—The All-England Tennis Association today selected the British team to go to the United States to play for the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis trophy in case Great Britain should defeat France in the preliminary round at Wimbledon, which begins tomorrow. The four men composing the team are: James C. Parke, Irish and Scottish champion; T. M. Mayrogorodo, an old Oxford "Blue"; A. H. Lowe, a former member of the British army; and Parke and Mayrogorodo the doubles.

GIVES CREDIT TO BRYAN.

London Paper's Comment on Proposed U. S.-British Treaty.

LONDON, July 10.—The Daily News, commenting editorially on the announcement of Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, at the peace conference meeting in the Metropolitan Tabernacle last night, that a new treaty between the United States and Great Britain looking to a closer binding of the two countries was being concluded, says:

"This treaty, which has crowned Secretary Bryan's lifelong labor for peace is the realization of a dream with which Sir Edward Grey roused the house of commons to a unanimous display of enthusiasm three years ago, but which the amiable weakness of President Taft was not strong enough to translate into action."

Mr. Bryan's proposal," the News continues, "is a treaty of friendship, of referring disputes to a commission, of referring to secure time for reflection and cooling off when public opinion is dangerously excited."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate: Not in session; meets Monday. Judiciary and interstate commerce committee resumed work on the trust program.

House: Military committee approved Senator Sheppard's bill to appropriate \$25,000 to survey for a military highway 400 miles along the Rio Grande.

The House resolution to return to Louisiana its original ordinance of secession, now in the War Department, was approved also by the military committee.

Met at noon. Disputed amendments on the Indian appropriation bill were debated.

The general deficiency bill to appropriate \$4,555,464 was reported.

FEEL OPTIMISTIC OVER THEIR VISIT

Chicago Business Leaders Leave for Western Homes Today.

Confident that they have persuaded Representative Covington, who wrote the trade commission bill, that their arguments for some changes in the bill are meritorious, and that such modifications as they wish will be put into the measure, the delegates from the Chicago Association of Commerce left Washington this afternoon.

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CHOICE NOT MADE BY ARMY OFFICERS

Gen. Kingman Expects to Published Statements Regarding Potomac Bridge Site.

Gen. Kingman, chief of engineers, takes strong exception to the published statements that army engineers favor G or H street as the Washington approach of a new commercial bridge across the Potomac river. He pointed out that it was not the province of officers of the Corps of Engineers to select sites for bridges, unless asked to do so by Congress or their superiors in office, and that had not been done in this case.

The official records show that the Aqueduct bridge has been condemned and the Secretary of War and the District Commissioners have approved a bill introduced by Representative Carlin appropriating \$1,200,000 for another bridge to take its place. The correspondence also shows that there is strong objection to locating the Washington approach to the new bridge at the intersection of 36th and M streets because of congested conditions. On that account a new site was sought and the conclusion was reached by the army engineers who investigated the matter, also by the District Commissioners, to replace the present Aqueduct bridge should have its northern terminus at M street at the intersection of 34th and M streets. The new bridge would be a long bridge having better means of approach, that site, it was pointed out by the District Commissioners, would permit of uninterrupted car service from Virginia to the Union station.

Suggestion of Site.

It further developed in the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Representative Adamson, chairman of the House committee on interstate commerce, having charge of general bridge legislation, that a suggestion had been made that the best solution of the local bridge problem would be the building of a commercial bridge from the intersection of 34th and M streets to the intersection of 36th and M streets. This suggestion, the idea being that the present Aqueduct bridge might be strengthened and used for continued use by foot passengers and light vehicular traffic.

As has been stated in The Star, neither Secretary Garrison nor the army engineers are committed to any particular site for a new bridge across the Potomac, and it is stated at the War Department that the suggestion for a bridge starting from G or H street did not originate with the army engineers, nor has the suggestion for such a bridge been approved by them.

View of Secretary Garrison.

In approving the Carlin bill, the Secretary of War suggested that the exact location of the bridge therein provided for be made contingent on the result of surveys and borings, to be made by the engineers. Although not so stated, it is understood that a little latitude was desired by the War Department officials in order to make the north terminus of the bridge at 34th and M streets, if deemed best in the general interests of the government and the people.

WANTS EXPERIMENT DAIRY.

Grove City, Pa., Seeks Only Sanction of Department of Agriculture.

GROVE CITY, Pa., July 10.—Only the sanction of the United States Department of Agriculture is needed for the establishment of the first federal experimental dairy here. Prof. L. A. Rodgers, head of the research department of the bureau of animal husbandry, and S. C. Thompson, also of the Agriculture Department, spent several days investigating the dairy here.

They returned to Washington last night, carrying with them the promise of local support for the project, as the government cannot own such an institution, and anticipating little opposition from the department heads.

Progressives Join With G. O. P. Delegates in Virginia Convention.

BOSTON, Va., July 10.—Representative C. B. Slemm, the only republican congressman from Virginia, was being congratulated today on his renomination by the ninth district republican convention. The convention had opened its doors and given seats and votes to more than half of the delegates who came here yesterday to attend a progressive convention. The remaining progressive delegates, who were in the district and convention chairman, continued their meeting and nominated J. L. Rose.

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MONEY IS PROVIDED TO RESTORE SCHOOL

Deficiency Appropriation Bill, Reported to House, Carries \$150,000 for Western.

ALL FUNDS FOR DISTRICT AMOUNT TO \$223,259.11

Other Items, Including Those for Various Departments, Bring Total to \$4,585,564.

For reconstructing the Western High School, damaged by fire several weeks ago, \$150,000 is included in the deficiency appropriation bill reported to the House today. The bill carries \$223,259.11 for the District and \$4,585,564 for the rest of the government.

The committee did not order a favorable report on the entire Western High School estimate of \$193,000 because of a difference of opinion which was apparent when the Commissioners and members of the board of education were before the committee. The Commissioners said they had planned to reconstruct the high school with a separate gymnasium, in place of having a "gym" in the same building with the classrooms. President Blair of the board of education, who he committee that the board had not been consulted as to that point. The committee therefore saw a change in the estimate.

The other District items are as follows:

Estimates for the District.

Coroner's office, \$120; contingent expenses, coroner, \$470.20; for advertising taxes in arrears, \$622.17; teachers' longevity pay, \$1,750; allowance to school principals, \$1,000; motor vehicles' maintenance in police department, \$800; forage, fire department, \$2,778; jurors, \$4,000; court, \$12; Police Commission's witness fees, \$100; salaries of convicts, \$2,042.25; writs of habeas corpus, \$200; miscellaneous items at the asylum and jail, \$7,000; payments to destitute women and children, \$2,000; tuberculosis hospital, \$1,500; board and care of children, board of children's allowances, \$12,282.82; maintenance of feeble-minded children, \$3,364.64; Industrial Home for Colored Children, \$1,750; Industrial Home School for colored children, \$2,000; United States Hospital for the Insane, \$2,000; support of indigent District patients, \$22,000; for payment of judgments, \$10,145.15.

Other Deficiency Appropriations.

The rest of the bill carries deficiency appropriations as follows:

State Department, \$50,000; Treasury Department, \$1,543,408; War Department, \$16,000; military establishment, \$170,000; Navy Department, \$6,797.71; naval establishment, \$1,282,258.11; Department of Justice, \$284,425; United States courts, \$112,700.54; postal service, \$678,938.67; Department of Commerce, \$15,000; Department of Agriculture, \$25,000; representatives, \$37,311.01; government printing office, \$8,325; judgments, Court of Claims, \$102,270.97; Indian department, \$1,000; \$31,189; audited claims, \$24,475.82.

Funds for Various Items.

The \$50,000 in the bill for the State Department is for a \$25,000 fund emerging and \$25,000 for cost of transporting diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts or traveling under Secretary Bryan's orders at 5 cents a mile.

It includes a large number of items for appropriations for sites for public buildings in various states, \$170,000 for transporting and caring for Indian refugees at Fort Wingate, N. M., and elsewhere, for six months beginning July 1, 1915, \$1,000 for transportation of Indian refugees, \$31,189; audited claims, \$24,475.82.

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President Stands Pat on Nomination of Warburg to Reserve Board.

ASKS PUBLIC TO DECIDE BETWEEN HIM AND SENATE

Allegation Made That Opposition Arises From Desire to Embarrass the Administration.

Majority May Sustain President.

The White House is satisfied to have the business world judge between it and its opponents in the Senate as to the nomination of Paul Warburg to be a member of the federal reserve board, and will stand absolutely upon its position, and will not be moved upon the question, satisfied that in the end Warburg will be accepted in spite of his positive refusal to submit to questioning by the Senate banking and currency committee.

It became known today that Mr. Warburg had placed himself to the nomination of President Wilson as to the nomination and will be guided by what the President suggests. In the meantime, it is understood, there will be a "watchful waiting" policy adopted, so that the public can express its opinions on the matter.

Majority May Sustain President.

The White House does not feel any resentment to the desire of the Senate to uphold its prerogatives as to calling nominees before it, but high officials in the executive offices believe the great majority of the Senate will not come to the conclusion that the issue is one of the dignity of the Senate, in the fact that what is declared to be a concerted effort of the Senate to force two senators to embarrass the administration at all stages, not only as to policy, but as to the conduct of the administration. It is declared, however, that the majority of the Senate is not a uniform course of opposition to the administration, but a desire for a fair trial of the nominees.

It is declared by some close personal friends of the President that the friends of Mr. Warburg are not one of whether Mr. Warburg's position is one of the administration is to be tolerated by the Senate, but whether the majority of the Senate is not a uniform course of opposition to the administration, but a desire for a fair trial of the nominees.

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Owen Cables His Views.

Senator Owen, chairman of the banking and currency committee of the Senate, sent a telegram from Europe yesterday to Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, stating his position regarding the nomination of Paul Warburg to the Federal Reserve Board, and Paul M. Warburg of New York as members of the federal reserve board. Senator Owen's vote on these nominations would not be cast until today at the committee meeting unless the committee had given unanimous consent. It is